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## GEOGRAPHICAL LITERATURE AND MAPS

(INCLUDING ACCESSIONS TO THE LIBRARY)

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### BOOK REVIEWS AND NOTICES

**Camp-Fires on Desert and Lava.** By William T. Hornaday, Sc.D. xxi and 366 pp., 2 Maps, many photographic Illustrations, 6 colored Plates, and Index. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1908. \$3.

All who have read Dr. Hornaday's work entitled "Camp-Fires in the Canadian Rockies" will heartily welcome this new book from his pen. It fully maintains the high standard he established in his earlier work. It successfully combines qualities of superior excellence which, too often, fail to mark writings on geography, botany, zoology and sport. These several topics are all prominent in the book; and though it contains so much solid and important information, the whole is presented in a way to interest and edify all intelligent readers.

The work describes a region in southern Arizona that was very little known and the large Pinacate district in northern Mexico which was practically a *terra incognita*. The whole is a story of desert life and conditions. It was a winter exploration, for it is folly to explore deserts in hot weather; and in November, Dr. Hornaday found southern Arizona fascinating in its boundless space, glorious sunshine and balmy air. The face of nature was clean, and there was utter escape from the dirt and pollution that wear on human life in the great cities.

In Dr. MacDougal, John M. Phillips and Godfrey Sykes, the author had most valuable assistants, and their contributions to this volume add much to its worth. Mr. Sykes made the first map of the Pinacate region, and his first sketch of the map appeared in the *Bulletin* (Vol. 40, p. 708) to illustrate an article by Dr. MacDougal on the geography of the lands described in this book. The photographs are excellent and the colored plates are especially fine. The work is an important contribution to our knowledge of one of the least known parts of North America.

**The Rockies of Canada.** A Revised and Enlarged Edition of "Camping in the Canadian Rockies." By Walter Dwight Wilcox. Third Edition. ix and 300 pp., Map, over 40 Photogravures and other Illustrations from original photographs by the author, and Index. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1909. Price, \$5.

The Canadian Rockies are growing every year in popularity, and governmental and private enterprise are making them much more accessible as a pleasure ground. The result is that nearly every year supplies something new about them. In the present edition of this work a considerable part of the text has been rewritten and nearly half of the steel plates are new. The illustrations are probably the best that have appeared in any work relating to these moun-

tains. They are the result of long effort to secure perfect pictures from the loveliest and grandest places among these snow-capped peaks. This excellent book together with the Canadian governmental and private publications on the neighboring Selkirks afford the literary material needed by the throngs that visit those regions.

**The Copper Resources of California.** Issued by the California State Mining Bureau under the Direction of Lewis E. Aubury. 366 pp., Maps, Illustrations, Appendix, and Index. W. W. Shannon, Superintendent State Printing, Sacramento, 1908.

This report was first published in 1902. Since then the development of copper mining in California has been very large. The publication has been brought up to date and supplies much information on the development of this industry in the past six years. Practically all the copper prospects and mines are described. The illustrations are good and a number of maps help the text.

**What the White Race may learn from the Indian.** By George Wharton James. 270 pp. and Illustrations. Forbes & Co., Chicago, 1908. \$1.50.

Well illustrated and interesting, this very readable book still cannot claim much space in a specifically geographical publication. It belongs to a kind of literature that might be termed popular ethnography with an inclination to polemics. It also caters to a tendency of great benevolence towards the Indian. The red man and the white man are constantly confronted and contrasted, and in the course of this process the author finds occasion to tell many interesting facts in the shape of descriptions of Indian customs and also to state a number of truths not complimentary to the white man, but none the less true. The author confines his field of operation to the United States and is careful not to generalize too much. It is evident that not everybody will agree with him, and that even those who in the main support his ideas and opinions will dissent from them on various points; but everybody who takes an interest in the question will be glad to read the book. The work is worthy of commendation in a general way and hence creditable to its author both through its text, general make-up and pictures.

A. F. BANDELIER.

**The South Americans.** By Albert Hale. 361 pp., with numerous Maps and Illustrations. The Bobbs-Merrill Co., Indianapolis, 1907. \$2.50.

This work bears the sub-title which is explanatory, "The story of the South American Republics, their characteristics, progress and tendencies; with special reference to their commercial relations with the United States." It is dedicated to Secretary Elihu Root, the "one great statesman of recent years who has understood the Latin temperament . . ." The author repeatedly implies and positively states his lament that there are so few North Americans who have a just appreciation of their South American neighbors or of the mutual profit to be derived from a more intimate acquaintance, the one with the other. Mr. Hale writes as one who knows his subject from long acquaintance with it. He tells us that he has known South America for twenty-five years through intimate association, extended residence and the experiences of travel. The book does not purport to be an exhaustive study of Latin America. It reads now like a travel narrative, now like a statistical record, social, political, educational, economical. Com-